THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 11, 1844. CT In Democratic Whig General Com-

and County Convention be requested to ong are designated as the places of meeting for the | LENGTH. several Ward. Thresher's Broad street Hotel, 24 " Jones's Second Ward one. 84 North River Coffee House.

h National Unit.

At some above as Ward Committee designate.

However, and the second of the second

JOSEPH P. PIRSON | Secretaries. The Slanderers of Henry Clay.

The Albany Argus takes the lead in the work of defaming and traducing HENRY CLAY. That paper ardently supported in 1824 WM. H. CRAW. FORD, who had killed a man in a duel, and in with great coolness and ferocity, after his opponent's fire had been drawn, a Mr. Dickerson in a duel growing out of a quarrel at a horse-race, and with Col. Benton without even the decorum of a duel. Mr. Clay has twice been engaged in duels, -the last twenty years ago, and each with men who had heaped upon him the most unprovoked and galling insults and indegnities. We think he who, on the impulse of the moment, knocks down any one who has spit in his face-ho himself

known author of the ' Bargain ' slander, "I felt that I could no longer remain silent. A crisis appeared to me to have arisen in my public life. I issued my card. I ought not to have put in it the last paragraph, because, although it does not necessarily imply the resort to a personal combat. it admits of that construction; nor will I concent that such a possible issue was within my contem-plation. I owe it to the community to say, that what-ever heretofore I may have done, or, by inevitable circumstances, might be forced to do, no man in it holds in deeper abhorrence than I do, the permicious practice. Condemned as it must be by the judgent and philosophy, to say nothing of the religion. of every thinking man, it is an affair of feeling about which we cannot, although we should, reason. It-true corrective will be found when all shall units. as all ought to unite, in its unqualified proscription.'

Acting on this principle, Mr. Clay in 1838 supported and voted for the law severely punishing duels in the District of Columbia. On that occasion he said.

" No man would be happier than he to se whole barbarous system forever eradicated. It was well known, that in certain quarters of the country. public opinion was averse from dueling, and acmon could fly in the face of that public opinion without having his reputation sacrificed; but there were other portions again which exacted obedienc the fatel custom. The man with a high sense of pointed at him, is unable to resist, and few, very few, are found willing to adopt such an alternative. When public opinion shall be renovated, and claim-tened by reason, religion and humanity, the pracice of dueting will at once be discountenanced. It office of legislation to do all it can to br about that healthful state of the public mind, and although it may not altegether effect so desirable a result, yet be had no doubt it would do much towards it, and with these views he would give his

any Argus habitually speaks of Henry Clay.-The following resolution of a Rensselnerville meeting, which we clip from its columns, is a faithful reflection of the habitual exhibition of its Editorial articles :

trast the invoke exulted, mural and seligious character is JAME K. For K with the cold His K. Claven man who for his youth has been addressed to nearly the whole catalogue-vices—a profittie swearer, a similar and a duelist—a man whow, at the advanced accordance from the property of the provided and cold menty. To years, is still hely by the civil authorities of his country under bonds for the maintenance of the power."

Such are the charges against Henry Clayand they are infamously false. Mr. Clay is not more a profane swearer, than James K. Polk, bough he doubtless, like most men not professors of religion, has at some time or other used harsh words which were a great deal better unsuid -We know that WASHINGTON did so, quite as much as Mr. Clay ever did; yet Washington was not a profage swearer. How many men among us, if they were dogged through all their lives by evesdroppers and spies, could not be accused of some it rolls in sublimity over the Union. such error as this? We ask every man to mak the case his own, and judge how he would lik to have his lowest whisper of indignation at son atrocious villany (like Polk's when he turned the fairly chosen Whig Members from Mississipp out of their seats by his casting vote,) trumpete to the world as an evidence that he was a habi nal swearer? There is a baseness in catchin up such a murmur of indignation and trumpeting it through the Union which an honorable mamust loathe and abhor, and which the Albani Argus, in its better days, would have scorned t descend to.

Then as to the charge of gambling-it is a li a shameful lie. The negro on whom Gen. Mc Calls relied to substantiate it has plumply contra. dicted him. It seems he said he had been "buying a pack of cards for Massa Clay," but there are several 'Massa Clays' about Lexington, and this could not have been Henry Clay, as he has not knowingly permitted a pack of cards to enter his house for many years. Yet it is true that Mr. Clay has often, when traveling or detained from home, played whist with a party of friends-and sometimes, when it has been insisted by others that some trifle should be bet on the result of the gree, he has not stubbornly resisted it. But he has no more played for money than the man who plays in his family circle, with beans for count. ers, plays for beans. We have the testimony of men whose integrity was never questioned that Mr. Clay has been uniformly averse to betting even a trifle, and has always discouraged it. This he has done in conformity with a resolution ado sted by him more than twenty years ago, hav in eviously been seduced into the habit then ent in the West and in Washington.

- Then the duelist accusation-with what grace does this come from the Locos of Rensse laerville, who have always stood up for Jackson with all their might? And with what decency do they allude to Mr. Clay's being put unde bonds in Washington to prevent his accepting a challenge from Senator King of Alabama? Mr King insulted Mr. Clay grossly, and Mr. Clay retorted with great spirit. It was feared King would challenge him, to prevent which they were ahead with great spirit.

th put under bonds. Is this a fair ground of Sejection to Mr. Clay?

As to "the moral and religious character of James K. Polk," it is in no respect better than Mr. Clay's. We do not wish to assail it, because our objection is to his Political principles and not to his private character. But this bragging on the religion he never had, from those by whom Mr. Frelinghuysen is flercely assailed for his retigious faith, is not the right thing.

-The 'Martyr Citiey' shall be attended to in

our next. The Great Whig Rally in Michigan. The State Convention of Mich was held at Marshall on the 5th. The Detroit Daily Adver-

tiser of the 6th says, "We have but a few words from Marshall, but they are of the most cheering description. The people came like an avalanche. It was edmitted on all hands to be the largest Convention ever held in Michigan. The number was retinated at FIFTEEN THOUSAND. laced it lower than TEN THOUSAND .. Th D-legation from Kalamazoo, was one MILE IN

" Holl, Francis Granger, James S. Thaver, and Gen. Amos P. Granger, all of New-York, made speeches. Hon. John Biddle was nomin. ated for Elector at large, and DARIUS COMSTOCK, of Lenawee, for the 1st District.

From Louisiana.

Our advices from New-Orleans are to the morning after the Election. The Whigs have done far better there than we expected, though they have been swindled out of a complete triumph by iraudulently naturalized by Judge Elliott, for which he was impeached and on irresistible proof removed from office by the Legislature, the Loco-Focos resolved that the good voters should also be depriced of their Suffrages! How it re-1828 and 1832 Andrew Jackson, who had killed, sulted will be seen by the following from the New Orleans Bee of the 2d :

A Farce-A Broad Farce.

One of those exhibitions, called elsewhere elections, took place in this city yesterday, which who had been engaged in a savage pistol-fight would afford food for mirth, did not the rights of the people, sacrificed ignominiously, invoke a more serious consideration of it. To the enemics of free government, the scenes which transpired at several of the polls, furnish comfort and cause of exultation, but to a friend of liberal institutions, and one devoted to the Constitution and was very wrong in this-just as the man is wrong | the laws, they were tokens of an abatement in the patriotism, not to say courage, of American citizens, the most melancholy that could be pre-The rights of legal voters-acknow. sented. thinks so and has said so. He declared in an ledged and known to be such by the judges of Address to his Constituents, in 1825, in reference elections as well as the whole community-were to the Card he had issued denouncing the un. trampled upon and spurned with an indifference and safety utterly amazing.

The Whig judges of the elections, without exception, determined to reject the votes predicated n the fraudulent natural zation tickets issued by Judge Elliott, who was impeached and turn d out of office for his corruption in making them. Because these foreigners were refused a vote for good causes, the Loco Foco Judges in segeral of the Wher Wards closed the polls, or absolutely refused to permit old citizens, known to the whole mmunity as legal voters, and admitted by the Judges themselves to be so, to exercise the privi-

lege of freemen.
In the Second Ward of the First Municipality most respectable citizens of New Orleans presented himself to the judges, and his vote was refuse by the Leco Foco Judges, on the ground that the Whig judge intended to reject the fraudulent EL-LIOTT certificates—this, too, before a single ELLI orr voter presented himself. He anticipated the robability of an Elliott voter being rejected. and upon that pretence allowed no vote to be received. In the First Ward, First Municipality high ought to have polled over 400 votes, bu 97 votes were taken. Of these the Whigs reeived about 35 majority. Had the whole pol been taken, we should have had over 100 majori La the Third Ward Second Maniginglity but eleven votes were taken, when from four to

five hundred should have been polled, &c. But spart from the disfranchising of the citi tens of those and other Wards, during the voting. the most outrageous delays were caused by unne cessary wrangling, of such a character. stance, as the stopping of the polls of the Third Ward, 2d Municipality, until a voter could go nome and get his naturalization papers-which might have taken him the whole day. We have seen Native-born citizens sent away from the And now look at the terms in which the A! polls to get their tax-receipts out, but never have

> It is too late at night to dwell upon the numer. ous instances of trifling with the people, through the day. Insults and wrongs, which they bore ath astonishing forbearance-with such patience ndeed as to be remarked upon by strangers as quite too exemplary, and which we would not be urprised to see entirely exhausted whenever the ke practices are attempted again.

But for these miserable artifices and positive outrages, the Whigs would have obtained a riumph such as would rejoice the heart of every good Whig throughout the Union. As it is we have elected nearly the whole of both f our tickets-an achievement which may be ensidered a great victory, under the circumstances. As indicative of the vote at the Presidential election, it presages a complete and glo ions triumph of Henry Clay. Our friends i other States will doubt the fidelity of Louisians o longer. She will be found steadfast when most needed, and will swell the lide of victory as

e	Vote for Convention— Municipal Martin Blache, Whig.	Senatorial Delegate.
C	Martin Blache, Whig	317 559 198 107
e	*J. K. Grymes, Luco Witte. Representative *C. Riscius	Delegates: Loco.
	*C. Roseitus1.211	Bernard Marigny 1.13
	*W. C. C. Claiborne,1 204	ti. Lustes,
33:	A. Mazurenu	Pierre Soule
	1 Charles M. Contad 1.145	*H. B Cenas,
it.	*J. Cuibertson,	J. Plauche
	1 • 1 12 1/1/11	E. La Sere,
	Randali frunt	N. Journan,
	S. J. Peters	W. Bogart
2	Randali front	M. Cannon S
	I William Christy	all the half the construction of
9	* Elected-Six Whigs, five Loc	os, including Senatorial.
		Legislature Loco.
1)	-F Curdere 1.17	*8 G. Footenesu
SU	1 -1 1 average 1 170	*t harles Gayatte 1.10
311	*A. Pilie	*C F Danney 1.08
á	-M. Cruzat	F. Durrive
537	*D. F. Burthe	C. Rames
-	1 * A D Co	C K Johnson 1 iki
-81	*1. Duvignaud1.96	J. Winthrop 1.02
	P. W. Farrar1.064	J. Winthrop. 1.02 A. Walker. St
	H. Lathrop	W. J. Vason
	In Linds	W 1 Vason 97
H	W. H. Avery	

\* Elected-Seven Whigs, three Locus In the Second Municipality, B. G. THIBOCover Alcee Labranche, present Loco Member,ame as last year.

Lafayette City, opposite New Orleans, gives o farther returns.

MARYLAND .- The Whig Electoral Ticket of his State consists of

Sens. I WM. LINGAN GATTHER, of Montgomery County, torni, Janks B. Ricaud, of Kent County. Dat, I. Thoras S. Alexander, of Anne Arundel.

"II. WILLIAM PRICE, of Alleghany.

"III. CHARLES R. STEWART, of Howard District.

"IV. AUGUSTUS W. SKARDOND, of Baltimore.

"V. HENNY E. WEIGHT, of Queen Anne's.

"VI. SARUKL HANDLETON, Jr. of Talbot.

Tr They had a Joint Meeting for the discusion of Political questions at Hamburg, Erie Co. | drop in! est Saturday, whereat Messrs. Collier, Haven and MULLETT spoke for an hour each, Messis, W. G. SMITH, and two others speaking alternate ours on the other side. A large concourse at. ended. Why cannot such meetings become eneral? Let us go in for them all round?here was no shadow of disorder, but the most refound attention.

IJ SAM. STARKWEATHER, Esq. an old camaigner, made an excellent speech on Toesday vening before the Tenth Ward Ashland Assoiation-John D. Vandewater, President. Right! Let us have all the victors of 1840 in the field! The Ashland Association, we hear, is going the Post Office from the Park to the Middle

Theodore Frelinghuysen.

adversaries. If we have a candidate who is not professor of religion, he is assailed on that ground; if another who is a professor, he is as. sailed still more fiercely. Mr Frelinghuysen ap pears even more obnoxious to Loco Foco detamation than Mr. Clay. We have now before us the 'Democratic Rally,' the Loco-Foco campaign | Polk thus opens: paper for Kentucky, issued at Frankfort, which devotes nearly two columns to abuse of the Puritan settlers of New-England with the intent of exciting prejudice against Mr. Frelinghuysen. This is followed by an article entitled . Who is Theodore Frelinghuysen?' in which he is falsely coused of making a report counter to Richard M. Johnson's on the Sunday Mail question. The article proceeds-

timedly such absorrs worthy of the best days of the Covenanters, to force a securian translation to Covenanters, as a part of the system of education of monon Schools in that city, filled, as they are, dideen of persons holding different opinions in religious

Now we do most solemnly affirm that, while we have been hotly engaged in the 'Native' controversy from the start, living in this City, reading Loco-Foco anarchy. It being known that the all the publications on both sides, and mingling Whig Judges would object, of course, to the voters freely with all the parties engaged in the strife we never heard Mr. Frelinghuysen's name con nected with the Native American cause until since he has been nominated for Vice President. We know he has never been an 'agitator' in any crusade against foreigners,' has not even attend ed a Native meeting, and has never, white among party. He is no more the head of the Native party than Polk or Dallas is.

The attack on the American Bible Society qually unfounded-equally atrocious. Mr. Frelinghuysen, though a member and an active ad cocate of the American Bible Society, is not its President-and, if he were, what then? We have come to a pretty pass if that is to exclude a man from office .- Neither has the Bible Society had any thing to do with the School Question; nor has Mr. Frelinghuysen been in any way leader' or conspicuous at all in the School con troversy. We presume his sentiments, his sympathies run counter to ours on that question, but we have never known him as an opponent, nor in any way involved in the controversy. But his friends have not dragged this local question into the Presidential contest: and his adversaries will do well to let it alone. They will make nothing by assailing a candidate for his suspect. ed attachment to the Received Version of the Bible when that topic has nothing to do with the

Theo. Sedgwick on Texas. We have before us " Thoughts on the Propos Annexation of Texas to the United States, by Vcto," one of the most distinguished writers of the Loco. Foco Party; and it is but just to say, a more perfect exposé of the injustice, dishonesty and impolicy of this wild scheme of Loco-Focoism has not been given to the public. These articles, so sound in argument on the constitutional department of the question, and so abundont in facts, were originally published in the Evening Post-before that popor was driven. through the nomination of Polk and Dallas, inte reluctant support of Annexation. They are the pest antidote for the Texas poison we have yet een administered. We could wish 50,000 copies of them in circulation at this time, so that every voter who will read, and desires to know for what he votes, should have one. Cannot this be

Northern Pennsylvania. A glorious band of Wnigs in Montrose, Susuchanna County, Penn. have formed a Clay Club, and are about to raise the "tallest" Pole perhaps in the country.

A gentleman just arrived gives the hight as lows - First a noble Ash 68 feet long, and feet 8 inches through at the butt. 2d a towering Pine 120 feet long, which was hauled 17 miles by 14 yoke of oxen-these to be surmounted by Spruce 75 feet long; the hight of the whole will be lessened by splicing, &c. to about 200 feet. From the top floats a flag procured in this city, 75 feet long, containing the honored names of Clay and Frelinghuysen" at full length.

Susquehanna has always given a heavy Loco Foco majority, but the Whigs are in fine spirits. and not without strong hopes of carrying the County for " Harry of the West."

Userul Lesson - Yesterday afternoon as a gentleman with two ladies was passing the American Hotel, some one on the steps made some ungentlemanly remarks on one of the ladies, which being overheard, the gentleman dropped the ladies, returned and gave his name stating that he resided at such a number in the City of Philadelphia, and demanded an instant and unqualified taking satisfaction in another way. Some genwalk with the ladies. A few such lessons in Broadway will prove of incalculable benefit. It Hotel.

heavier this year than they will be for some sorsbip. years hereafter, as the Country in January last Foreign Products.

The Whice of WILLIAMSBURGH will hold a meeting at the Clay Club Hall, Grand-st. near Fourth, this evening at S o'clock. H. A. WEED, D. A. BOKEF, and JOHN S. NoBLE will speak, and the Clay Glee Club will be on hand. Williamsburghers! Journal of Commerce & Co. We can wait.

D' The Whigs of ONONDAGA County have their first general Rally at Syracuse on Saturday -following those of Madison, who meet on Friday. We rather expect there will be some thousands of them on hand.

D' Gen. J. B. Plauche, to whom Gen. Jackson wrote his last Texas letter, is one of the defeated Loco candidates in New Orleans. We regret to see that A. C. BULLITT, Editor of the Bee. is defeated on the Whie side.

Post-Office.-We understand that negotiations are in a fair way of completion for remov-Dutch Church, corner of Cedar and Nassau-sts. | Nassau-

Mr. Polk on the Tariff.

It is a settled thing that if the Whigs can be We have before us a Loco Foco pamphlet enlied out of the coming Election they will be. tited "Answers of ex-Gov. Polk to two Series of There are no bounds to the falsehood and per. Intercontaines propounded to him and Gov. sonal detraction habitually indulged in by our Jones, through he presses of Memphis," together with a Letter discissing his views on the various public questions of the day. This is a pumphlet got up by Polk himself last summer, when electioneering for the office of Governor, and printed at the Loco 'Appeal' office, Memphis. In his Letter, under the head of "The Tariff," Mr

"THE TARIFF.
"Upon the subject of the Tariff, I have but little "Upon the subject of the lardi, I have but little to add to what I have heretolore often o hard to the public. All who have observed my courses, ow that I have at all times been opposed to the "Foliective policy." I am for laying such moderate duties on imports as will raise revenue enough, when added to the income from the sale of lands and other incidental sources, to defray the expenses of Government of the sale of lands and other incidental sources, to defray the expenses of Government. ment economically administered. I am in favor of a Farifi for Revenue, and opposed to a Farifi for Pro-tection. I was a member of Coveress during the period that this subject excited great interest. I was period that his stopping extend giral interest, I was opposed to the Proceedive Tariff of 1832, and votes against it. I voted for the act of 1832—because it reduced the Tariff of 1828 to lower rates. That made some reduction, inough not as much as I desired to have made. I voted for the act of March 2d, 1333, (commonly called the Compromise Act) which re-duced the rates of the act of 1332 to still lower rates, to a point at which no article was, after the 30th June, 1842, to be subject to a duty higher than 20 per cent. This was the law when the Whig Congress came into power. By the Tariffact of the 30th August, 1842, the Compromise Act was violated and repealed. I am opposed to the act of 1842, not regarding it to be a Revenue Tariff, but in many of its rovisions highly protective and oppressive character. I am in favor of the restoration of the Compromise Act of 1833."

He goes on to argue that the passage of this act is a violation of the Compromise, assails Mr. Clay on that ground, and proceeds to specify the duties on Sait, Sugar, Saws, Axes, Sythes, Iron. Cotton and Woolen fabrics. &c. as oppressive and such as ought to be repealed. And yet the Iron men of Pennsylvania and New-Je sey, the us, belonged to any other party than the Whig Salt boilers of Salina, &c. &c. are told that it is a Whin lie that Polk is opposed to the present Tariff and in favor of reducing it to 20 per cent.

Polk strengously objects (May 17, 1843.) that he present Tariff will not raise Revenue enough. and that it is causing the Government to sink deeper and deeper in debt. A little year has passed, and now his partisans are clamoring the it produces too much Revenue, and will pay off the Debt too soon! There is no keeping them to any one important position for a year.

Tariff Reminiscences. On the day that the present Turiff passed the House of Representatives, (Aug. 22d, 1842,) the

The hill as it has now passed is utterly repug

nant to the views of the whole Democratic party. though some of them voted for it." Such was the nearly if not quite unanimous

expression of the Loco Foco press. Mr. CHARLES BROWN, a Loco Foco member from Tariff Pennsylvania, expressed the sentiments of these Loco-Focos who voted for the bill

as follows : To the Editor of the Globe:

To the Editor of the Globe:
Your paper has reported me truly in making its say yesterday, when my name was called on the engrossment of the Tariff bill, that it was the bitter est pill I had ever had to swallow; and that the ne cessity of the case alone could induce me to vote age. And you are also correct in saying that the Demo crats who voted for the bill did so against both thei inclination and their judgment; at least I know i was so with me. Noting but the deplorable situation of the Government, brought on by the reckless scule of the Whig majority in Congress, and the ul existence of any law to collect any revenue, e impossibility of getting another bill passed a is season, which would stop the distribution of the

officient reasons, and it not been for the hope that he Senate would remove from the bill some of its more one rous provisions; and should this hope fail the full confidence that at an early day a Demo cratic Congress would remove such portions of as may be found oppressive on any section of the country, or any of its industrial pursuits. Nor wil-it he less their duty to reduce the expenditures of the Government to the lowest possible point, the only true and efficient means of bringing permanent relief to all parts of the country and reducing the

relief to all parts of taxes on the people. tariff of duties, or taxes on the people. Such is the original, unconvocal sentiment of that party toward the Tariff and the Protective policy. Every intelligent man knows that the triumph of Polk is the overthrow of the Tariff. And yet there are men constantly engaged in swindling the People of the Free States into a belief that Polk is not hostile to the Tariff!

Foreign Literary Items.

Rev. John STERLING, the ' Archieus' of Black wood, author of 'The Onyx Ring,' and many Poems and Essays of a high order, is daily expecting to die of a severe bleeding of the lungs. His residence is on the Isle of Man. He desisted from preaching some time since, on account of a differ. ence in faith from the standards of the Church.

MARY ANNE BROWNE, that was, (sister of Mrs. Hemans,) has become Mrs. Gray, and now resides in Dublin. She has recently published a volume of Poems there.

Heggt, the German Philosopher, who died some time since was succeeded as Professor of Philosophy in the University of Berlin by his old master SCHELLING, the Government desiring to provide an apology or he would be under the necessity of antidote to Hegel's views, which were regarded as broadly anti-Christian. Schelling has delivered a tleman cried out "Knock him down first, and | Course of Lectures in review of the progress of then take his apology," but a meek and humble | Philosophy, wherein he at last announces his conapology being given, the gentleman resumed his clusion that Spinoza is the deepest and soundest master of Pulosophy-that he has uttered the great truth. This, from an Orthodox antagonist is but justice to say that the off-order was not an of Hegel, very naturally excites astonishment inmate or boarder of Mr. Cozzens's respectable Spinoza's philosophy is universally regarded as Pantheistic, though he declared it to be Christian

The Detroit Free Press asserts that the BETTINA (Van Archem) whose Conversations Imports of the Union for the current year will with Goethe' have excited very general attention. amount to One Hundred and Fifty Millions of is now attached to the Prussian Court, and has Dollars. This is utterly a mistake. The Lin. recently published a very remarkable work entiports are more likely to fall below than to exceed tied 'Conversations with Frau Rath,' (the mother DEAUX, Whig, has 131 majority for Congress, One Hundred Millions, and there will be a small. of Goethe.) These Conversations express the most er proportion of such as come in competition Radical sentiments on all subjects, as coming from with our own Industry than for many years, Fran Rath! The Government did not stop the cirever, before. We speak from knowledge \_\_ | culation of this book, but every extract from it in 150 Loco majority.—About as usual. We have Probably the Imports and the Revenue are the periodicals is promptly suppressed by the Cen-

> IT The President of the United States has was nearly destitute of many descriptions of left Washington, with his bride, for his farm in

Tr The Philadelphia Gazette will begin to distrust its position in the matter between us, af ter it has been used a few more times by the

CITY TEMPERANCE HOUSE .- The Croton Hotel, 142 Broadway, has been recently enlarged and put rian parents, Judge Buchanan has decided against in complete order, with about 100 rooms adapted for the pleasant accommodation of small families as well as individuals.

· ALIDA, OR TOWN AND COUNTRY.'-Langley, 8 Astor House, has published, in his usual unexcepnonable style, a novel under this title, by the author Allen Prescott. It is more especially intended the young, and is well written. WORKING A PASSAGE, or Life in a Liner,' is the

title of a prettily published little volume just issued by John Allen, 139 Nassau-st.

ROARD OF ALDERMEN-WEDNESDAY. The Board met specially at hall-past 7 o'clock, event the Freed nt and a quorum.
The minutes of the last needing were read and approved.
Petitions Presented and Referred—Of James C. ming Streets -The Ordinance of the Depart-

CITY AFFAIRS.

earning Streets.

2. The Superintendent of Streets to be the chief officer of the epartment, and to have the superintendence of the same.

sation is hands.

I satisfy in quarterly payments.

I have a Clerk appointed by the let \$5.0 a year salary.

Yelcus the e powers and auand cast notes, i.s. S. Sec. 1.—A Street Inspector to be appointed in each to be appointed by the Common Connect, to be suspend-to be appointed by the Common Connect, to be suspend-to approximately a written compount—and a supplicit ap-

ear, the number of the their hight, &c. of their hight, &c. of their higher in inform the Street Commissioner meetors of Streets to enforce all the ordnances retapectors of Street of classics and to report to the Corpo-nies all violations coming to his knowledge, eet inspectors to be under the airculian of the Su-of Streets, and the Aldermen and Assistants of

see Marits. See, I.—The city to be divided into six contract see, I.—The city to be divided into six contract removal of all manure, that tubesh, and s found in the streets; and all cinders, whe e, this, garbage, &c. which shall be broug uses, ceimst, alleys, yards and lots in each d dact Board, miss to never seemall the papers employed on, for review proposals for contracts pursuant, proposals to be opened by the Finance Com-Boards, who shall accept the most advanta-

sector report to the Common Connect the deflerences of the most for one, two, or three years, that they may determine th length of time to contract for. The lst Detrict shall include the lst. Ward and the whole aberry-street and Maiden Lane, with the heads of the The 24 District, the 24, 4th and 6th Wards and parts adm.

tt.
The 3d District, the 7th, 10th and 14th Wards, &c.
The 4th District, the 11th, 13th and 17th Wards, &c.
The 4th District, the 6th, 13th and 17th Wards, &c.
The 6th District, the 5th and 1.th Wards, also, the 16th

nd offices. &c.

ed on Tuesday.

10. The contractors to remove all the snow and ice from the 12. The drivers of the vegetable offal and garbage carts to an irreparable wound.

ign, transfer, convey, under-out the consent of the Comp-15. If the Contractor shall not remove the dirt &c on the

ad names, the several dumping places, which are

is in n-imber.

23. Repeals certain parts of the former ordinances.

21. Imposes the penulty of the forbiture of a contract, on the contractor's refusal or neglect to comply with the condi-The ordinance, as completed, was then adopted; and the ard adjourned.

THE FRIENDS OF INCLAND in Albany held evening-John L. Schoolcraft, Esq. in the Chair. On motion of Mr. T. Weed, a Commit- be the first and longest to deplore his loss. tee of seven was appointed to draft resolutions, ries from which we copy the following :

reedom, we have watched the rise and progress of e great Repeat. Movement in Ireland with inense solicitude, ever cherishing the hope, which ven in this said hour perisheth not, that it was des-ined to restore the blessings of Domestic Legislaon to a much wronged and long oppressed People.

Resolved, That we regard the good order, the lawchiding spirit, and the predic counsels which have listinguished the Repeal Movement in Ireland, as distinguished the Repeal Movement in Ireland, as seminently worthy of the sympathy and admiration of that "candid world" to whose judgment our Fathers appealed against the encroachments and usurpations of England.

\*\*Resolved\*\*, I hat while we remember the Jessons years old, very poorly dressed, n

aught by the School Masters of our own Revoluion, while we cherish the principles that have de-cended from sires to sons, while we enjoy the blessags which can only be preserved by such lessons and principles, and while the watch-fires of Civil and Religious Freedom are burning bright around tators of the peaceful but determined efforts of millions of People to emancipate themselves on the injustice and degradation of Foreign mis-

Resolved, That in every lawful way, by all legitionte means and wherever our duty as cutzens of us Republic will permit, we pledge aurselves to accourage, aid and support Ireland in her just and ghtenus, but signally quiet and peaceful struggle h have accrued to England, while all its misees have been entailed upon Ireland.

Resaired. That we regard it no less our privilege.

nan our duty, in vindication of the Liberty of Speech and the Freedom of the Press, both of which have en suppressed in the Trish State Prosecution ned States, in raising a sum sufficient to pay the ines imposed on the "Convicted Conspirators."

Committee appointed to receive farther contribuions-Peter Cagger. Tressurer.

South Beston, one owned by Messrs, Shellham mer & Soule, the other by Mr. Joseph Lescer. Germans, which were entirely destroyed. It then crossed Silver street and communicated to two ouses, also unfinished, one owned by Messrs. Marstons, the other by C. C. Conley, which were nearly distroyed, and a house owned and occu-pied by Mr. Henry A. Kent considerably dam eged. Loss estimated at about \$4,000. Mars, ton and Conley insured for \$1,000 each at the State Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Mr. Kent was partly insured. [Boston Trans. 9th.

T? In the case of Sally Miller, at New-Or. eans, a slave who claimed her freedom, alleging that she was a free born white woman, or Bay her, for reasons which he gives at length. witnesses proved her to have been three years old n 1818, and it was also proved that she had a hild in 1825, when she must have been but ten cars old. The identity of the child, who was ost sight of by the witnesses in 1818, with the coman who brought the suit, was attempted to e proved by two similar moles found upon her uson. The correspondence of these marks was t denied by Judge B. Sally Miller's counsel filed a motion for a new trial.

OREGON .- Letters from the emigrants above the Kansas, have been received at St. Louis. When IT LITTELL'S LIVING AGE, No. 9, has been all the companies meet on the Platt they will received, and is for sale by Wm. H. Graham, 160 | number 1,200 persons, 193 wagons and 2,000 head of cattle. All in good health and spirits.

Philadelphia Riots. From our Regular

Tuesday, July 9-7 P. M. I have just learned that more mintary Companies have arrived from Laneaster, Carlisle, Holmeshurg and Reading. Of the necessity of the presence of the number of military companies now here, every reflecting man doubts .-Southwark is quiet-no mobs-no unlawful assemblages-no outrages have been committed since Monday. The District Authorities have complete control and are able and willing to maintain it. Do they wish, with Gov. Porter at their head, to intimidate and overawe the people of Southwark and the Civil Authorities, in the legihis office, with two sureties in \$5,000 for the timate performance of their duty? I hope not, notifice and the feithful application and any attempt to wrest from the hands of the people the exercise of a noble trust, terrible must be the consequences-

The multitude about the Girard Bank has continued since I dispatched my last, the troops

All is yet quiet. Rumors are plenty, but must be received with due caution. The troops have The Street inspectors each to take an oath to docharge not, as was generally expected, entered the Distwo sureties in \$1,000, topen triet of Southwark, where, I am happy to say, the military were not warranted by any necessity not the slightest disposition is manifested to crein taking possession of St. Philip's Church on ate any act of violence.

At the tap of a drum in front of the Girard Bank, and the appearance of two or three troops who came dashing down Third street, a general rush of people took place, one poor fellow falling and severely injuring himself. There are several Head Quarters. Half-past 10 o'clock.

I have just returned from Southwark-not one hundred people are to be found in the immediate vicinity of the Church. The civil powers have it in charge, and no danger is apprehended from

The Natires, it is reported, have a large force of arms and ammunition at Red Bank, awaiting

an entrance of the military into the District. The Sheriff was requested, I have just been informed, to demand the arms from the Natives, but

whether he has done so or not I cannot learn. Major Ringgold's Flying Artillery have not, as far as I can learn, reached the city-reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

The troops, or the greater part of them, have been dismissed till 7 o'clock to morrow morning. The public bar-rooms in the neighborhood of Head Quarters appear to be well patronized by the military. Many of them are peculiarly spirited-made so by the volunteers. I like to

speak truth.

IP ISAAC H. WILLIAMSON, ex-Governor of New-Jersey, and late President of her Constitutional Convention, died at 5 o'clock yesterday morning at his residence in Elizabethtown, aged 76 years. The American (whose Editor has long been his neighbor) says:

By the death of this eminent and excellent citizen, the State loses one of its worthest sons-the profession which he adorned its pidest, its moslearned, and perhaps its ablest member; while the agenied ashes to be strewed.

H. Regulares the carts—the garbage and under carts to be errole of neighbors, friends and family, sustains Governor Withamson was appointed Governor

of the State of New Jersey about 1817, and was annually rejected till 1829. The Governor of New Jersey is, by virtue of his office, Chancellor of the State; and it was in that capacity that the legal learning, the acute discrimination, the well balanced faculties of Governor Williamson connetractor, and succentredent of Streets to in-code succentredent of Streets to in-code succentred on the community, and red duties of the community. The ferred equal benefits upon the community, and Chancery of New-Jersey an honor to his native State, and an example to others.

Since 1829, Goy, Williamson has confined himself to the gractice of his profession-avoid. ing all political stations, until recently, he was persuaded to suffer himself to be elected a member of the Convention to form a Constitution for the State. He was chosen President of the Convention by a unanimous vote, and up to the last ten days of the session, he discharged the duties of that honorable post.

Recurring indisposition induced him then to tremendous meeting at the Capitol on Monday resign, and he returned home-there to die, amid kindred, and neighbors, and children, who knew and could best appreciate his virtues-who will Gov. Williamson's intercourse with the world

which reported through W. Cassidy, Esq. a se- was marked by singular simplicity and cheerfulness; with his family, by the greatest tenderness Resolved, That as Freemen, and the friends of and affection; toward all he was without guile; and it may be said of him with truth-what can rarely be said of a man so distinguished-that he has not left an enemy behind.

LOST CHILDREN .- The following touching instances of suffering speak most thrillingly of the destitution and sorrow caused by the late floods in Illinois and Missouri. We copy from the St.

Mr. Henry Bucksath, No. 17 Locust-street, took up in the street on Thursday a little girl about two years old, very poorly dressed, no shoes or bounet on. The little thing was unable to give her name, or where she is from. Another, a boy, about three years old, light hair, with striped clothes, speaking very little—all he

says is that his mother is in the water-came to the use of Mr. U. Rasin , we cassor and will sor remain indeferent and Olive-streets on Friday evening, a few hours before sundown. The steamship Acadia, Judkins, hence, ar

rived at Halitax early on the morning on the 3d inst. in 35 hours from Boston, took on board 12 additional passengers, and left the same day for Liverpool. Boston Bee. A NEW SAFETY BANK LOCK .- We feel warranted

in saying that a perfect security against burglar-has at last been attained, by the production of a new Changeable Combination Lock, recently presented by our ingenious townsman Mr. H. C. Johns, and by our ingenious townsman Mr. H. C. Jones, at Mr. Wm. H. Hall of Boston. We had the pleasu of seeing it taken to pieces yesterday under circum-stances which warrant the belief that it cannot be picked nor opened with any other key whatever that ingenuity may contrive, but the one which last locked it. It is believed to be in some material The meeting was forcibly addressed by R. D. Warson, D. B. Gaffner, and H. O. Reilly, whose remarks were responded to with enthusisem. A large collection was taken up, and a add that it is so constructed, that the owner may so change its paris as to place it beyond the knowledge or skill of the maker himself, and hence the new

FIRE AT SOUTH BOSTON—A fire broke out bout half past 5 o'clock this morning in a block bout half past 5 o'clock this morning in a block bout half past 5 o'clock this morning in a block boutentees, that Mr. Jones offers a reward of \$500 to 500t gar past c o clock his marring it a most of two unfinished wooden houses in Silver street, any one who will open it without the use of the key which last locked it, even after being permitted to which last locked it, even after being permitted to take it apart and make a thorough examination of its construction; and in order to make the offer still ore liberal, the person who will undertake win the reward is allowed a fortnight to experiment

The Mayor of the City, STEPHEN DOD, E-q. and Mesers. JOHN TAYLOR, President of the Newark Banking Insurance Co. and Joseph A. Halssy, President of the Mechanics' Bank, have consented to act as a Committee on the occasion, and will pay the reward of \$500 to the lucky individual who hall succeed in opening it within the fortnight.— The lock will be submitted to examination at Stewart's Hotel on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday next week, between the hours of 9 and 5 o'clock. It will then be placed upon a chest, and any of who will open it within the following fortuient within the following fortuit within the following f within the following fortnight will be entitled to the \$500. See adver-[Newark Daily.

Subscriptions for Clay Tribune, Weinerday, July 10.
Shawnngunk, N. Y. . . . . 21 Brookheld, Conn. seeseville, N. Y. . . . . 4 Westberough, M.

K. H. S Byrneville, N. Y.
en, N. Y. 21 Nashville, N. Y.
11 Housek Fais, N. Y.
21 Farmer, N. Y.
3 Spencertown, N. Y.
4 I onpowide, Mass.
9 Berlin, N. Y. II Royalston, Mass.
10 Kinderhook, N. Y. iwiet, Vt.

hthe Polka Dance by the Infant Sisters, only 4 and 6 years old, with the Dwarf and other astonishing novelties and attractions, will draw great house to-day at the American Museum. Performance at 8% o'clock in the evening.

By This Morning's Matt.

From Philadelphia.

The news from Pinladelpina received this norning continues to be of a pacific character. Order had been completely restored, and St Philip's Church had been given up to the congregation. The crowds around the military need quarters, Girard Bank, had dwindled from thousands to hundreds, and no apprehensions were felt of a renewal of the riots, provided the military did not enter the riotons district. A soldier who had wandered into the vicinity of the church was compelled to leave hastily, by a small knot of men, probably a fragment of the dispersed mob.

The following paragraphs are from the Gazette of vesterday : We are pained to learn that a party of insur-

gents are still bent upon resisting the laws, and are seeking the means of doing so. We entreat having been drawn up in military array for the our fellow-citizens not to enter into, or counten, past hour or two. succeed. Why should they sacrifice life in the madness of a determination to have revenge on those who went to to the combat enly to protect preperty, and with no selfish wish?

It has been asserted in various quarters than Sunday-that the civil force which had been in the Church until Sunday afternoon was compe tent to protect the building, and willing to do so We are informed that, so far from this being the fact, committees waited upon the Major General begging that the military might be sent to take session of the Church, as the force of Natives thousand persons at present in the vicinity of then in it could not hold out against the mob half an hour longer. It was only after two or three requests of this nature that the military were o dered to the spot. Their presence was therefore not only justified, but demanded, and the Communder or themselves had no choose between the course adopted and a gross neglect of duty. We believe that what is here stated can be fully

substantiated. It is of little import whether the Committees were authorized or not to state what they did. The duty of the military was to notice and act upon the summons. It was not a mo. ment for prolonged and formal negotiations. KENTUCKY .- On the 3d instant the Whigs of

Kentucky nobly responded to a summons to as semble in mass meeting at Lexington, by congregating there to the number of some fitten thousand, representing all parts of the State. The procession moved on foot, in carriages, on horseback, in wagons, and every sort of vehicle that could be procured; and, after marching through the city, proceeded to the grounds of the Kentucky Association, where the Convention was organized by appointing the venerable Gov METCALFE as President of the d y. The order of proceedings was then announced by General Comes, and the meeting opened by prayer. When these preliminaries were concluded, (as we learn from the " Western Cinzen :")

Gov. METCALFE rose and led the way in a most felicitous and happy speech of half an hour's length, which showed that the strength of is arm was still great and the fires of his in tellect yet bright and glowing. Then followed, in their order, Hon. BEN. HARDIN, Hon. TROS. wing, of Ohio, Hon. Mr. Massiall, of Indiana, and last, but not least, John J. CRITTENDEN, Ken-

tucky's distinguished son.
So great was the multitude that it became na. cessary to erect a second stand for another set of speakers. Among the orators that addressed the people from this stand were Hon, WM South GATE, L. W. ANDREWS, MANLIUS V. THOMASON.

THE DESTRUCTION OF THE CITY OF KARKASEIA

AND TOWN OF UNESTER, & \_ We regret to leafs. by late Western papers, that the city of Kaskas. kia, Illinois, har neen swept away by the flood, a few buildings only being left to mark the spot where, but a few days ago, stood a flourishing Chester is ruined also. Millions of dollars' city. orth of property have been swept from the shores of the Missouri and the Uoper Mississippi Rivers and their tributaries. The business Missouri and Illinois is sadly deranged. Farmers, mechanics, gardeners, all have suffered; and brick yards, wood-yards, and the necessaries of tife along the rivers, have been destroyed. We are bappy to see that human life has not been sacrificed, so far as heard from. The Convent at Kaskaskia has been abandoned by the Sisters

of Charity, who fled to St. Louis. MORMON EXCITEMENT .- The Cincinnati Chronicle says : By a gentleman just from St. Louis, we have the latest intelligence from Nauvoo-as late as Sunday the 30th. Things remained ovet. and the Mormons were disposed to peace. impression at St. Louis was, that Joe Smith had been killed by the guard, in consequence of some attempt to escape, and not, as was stated, by a liguised mob. We hope this impression is cor-

Many believe the Mormons will be dispersed ov the ceath of Jo Smith. If they are, it will be very unlike the course of similar fanatics. It is, however, very probable their growth will be checked, and that they will no longer be an exciting cause of disturbance.

MORMON CONVENTION .- The Patriot states that a Convention of Delegates from the Mormons will be held in Baltimore on Saturday next— The original intention of the Convention, as we are given to understand by the public notice, was to nominate their late leader. Joe Smith, as a candidate for the Presidency, but his death will render it necessary to make other arrangements upon the subject. Some of the members of the proposed Convention, we are informed, are now in the City for the purpose of making the neces-

sary arrangements for the meeting SUFFERERS BY THE FLOOD .- Sufferers from the Bottom," and other submerged places, continue o be brought in daily, and the bisement story of the Baptist Church is crowded with them, as are also sundry other buildings in this city and the neighborhood. It is reported that Mr. Wm. Snyder, of "Six Mile," was drowned on the 26 h inst, while attempting to drive his horses, cattle, &c. to the Bluff, but some hope is entertained that the report is incorrect.

SENATOR McDuppig .- Mr. McDuffig has reconsidered his resolution to resign his seat in the Senate of the United States. He will retain it until the close of the next session. IR dumore Sun. IF The Memphis Engle of June 25 says that ien. Henderson, one of the Commissioners of Texas for negotiating the Annexation Tresty.

passed down the river on the Saturday preceding, n his return home. LF Auron Joiner, a free colored man seas yesterday accidentally killed upon the Postsmouth and Roanoke radroad.

Portsmouth (Va.) Index. @ Barnhill's Indelible Ink .- The opener

of this Marking link is now very generally acknowledged in the Druggests and consumers of the article in Philadepta-large number of whom have already bested it, as in y besen by their advertisements, and have programmed a superer to by their advertisements, and have pronounced at superor to any other indefidle ink whether of domestic or foreign unde-The whole process of making it may be completed in thee minutes, even at madingly if desirable. It is called fourthill's Indefible link after the Christian name of one our firm, who invented it. Manufactured and for sale by POTTS, LINN & HARRIS,

From the United States Gravets are the Philadelpha.

From the United States Gravets of March 18th.

INDELIBLE INC.—Messra, Potts, Lann & Harris, No. Lies Market street, above \$8th, manufacture and have for selections articles in their line of hissness as druggists, as sale, while traily indebtide. It will, by its beauty and the simple sty of the ones, commend their to the regard of those who be this if and the plain.

plain.

From the Editors of the North American of M. 18th.

ISBRITHER ISK.—We have tried some of Barnhus's incention

and cheerfully recommend it to all those wishing to any
on lines of cotton. P. runs freely and requires an preprint and
parathen. It is for sale by Messrs. Potts, Linu & Harris, No.

132, Market street. Copy of an advertisement of April 19th.

BARNHILL'S INDELIBLE INE .- Just received a

BARNILL'S INMETHER INE,—Just received a unply of this esicharded his, and having tested it thoroughly an organic to warrant it could if not superior to any made in the Inited States or of the imported,
Also—Tirug, Medicines, Panit, Acids, Dye Stuff, Acids, Variashes, &c. &c. &c. which will be sold on the most reasonable terms, by
Wholesale Bringist, Market xt, above lab.
The subscriber, having taken the Aciecy of the justification of the party of the party